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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 195

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS AND SALESMEN LICENSING; AMENDING SECTION 49-104, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-107, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-1613, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO UNLAWFUL ACTS BY CERTAIN MANUFACTURERS OR DISTRIBUTORS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND AMENDING SECTION 49-1626, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO DEALERS' SUBMISSION OF WARRANTY CLAIMS, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN LEGAL ACTION, TO PROVIDE PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN SCHEDULES OF COMPENSATION, TO PROVIDE THAT IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR A 10 MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR OR SUBSIDIARY TO OWN, OPERATE OR CONTROL A 11 MOTOR VEHICLE WARRANTY OR SERVICE FACILITY, TO PROVIDE FOR EXCEPTIONS, 12 TO PROVIDE PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN WARRANTY PARTS AND LABOR AND 13 TO PROVIDE FOR APPLICATION OF LAWS. 14

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 49-104, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- DEFINITIONS -- C. (1) "Cancellation of driver's license" means the annulment or termination by formal action of the department of a person's driver's license because of some error or defect in the driver's license or because the licensee is no longer entitled to the driver's license. The cancellation of a driver's license is without prejudice and after compliance with requirements, the individual may apply for a new driver's license at any time after cancellation.
- (2) "Caravaning" means the transportation of any motor vehicle into, out of, or within the state operating on its own wheels or in tow for the purpose of sale or offer of sale by any agent, dealer, manufacturer's representative, purchaser, or prospective purchaser, regardless of residence unless the motor vehicle is licensed by the state of Idaho, or is owned by an automobile dealer, duly licensed as a dealer by this state. It shall also be considered as the transportation of property for hire by a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.
- (3) "Certificate of liability insurance" means a certificate of liability insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state or a certificate of liability insurance issued by the department of insurance which demonstrates current insurance against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death or damage to property suffered by any person caused by accident and arising out of the operation, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle described in the certificate in an amount not less than that required by section 49-117(18), Idaho Code, and also demonstrates the current existence of any other coverage required by title 41, Idaho Code, or a certificate of self-insurance issued pursuant

to law for each motor vehicle to be registered. A certificate of liability insurance shall contain the information required by the department of insurance, including the name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle and a description of the motor vehicle including identification number if there is one, or a statement that all vehicles owned by a person or entity are covered by insurance, the inception date of coverage, and the name of the insurer. "Certificate of liability insurance" may also include the original contract of liability insurance or a true copy, demonstrating the current existence of the liability insurance described above in this subsection.

- (4) "Certification of safety compliance" means that a motor carrier certifies as part of its registration process that it has knowledge of the federal regulations and rules promulgated by the Idaho transportation department and the Idaho state police applicable to motor carriers.
- (5) "Chains" means metal traction devices required pursuant to section 49-948, Idaho Code, which consist of two (2) circular metal loops, one (1) on each side of the tire, connected by not less than nine (9) evenly-spaced chains across the tire tread.
- (6) "Coerce" means to compel or attempt to compel by threat or use of force.
 - (7) "Commercial coach." (See section 39-4301, Idaho Code)
- (78) "Commercial driver's license" means any class A, class B or class C driver's license as defined in section 49-105, Idaho Code.
- (89) "Commercial driver license information system (CDLIS)" is the information system established to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of motor vehicle drivers.
- $(9\underline{10})$ "Commercial driver training school" means a business enterprise conducted by an individual, association, partnership, or corporation, for the education and training of persons, either practically or theoretically, or both, to operate or drive motor vehicles, and charging a consideration or tuition for such services.
- (101) "Commercial vehicle" or "commercial motor vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- (1 ± 2) "Compliance review" means an on-site examination of motor carrier operations, which may be at the carrier's place of business, including driver's hours of service, vehicle maintenance and inspection, driver qualifications, commercial driver's license requirements, financial responsibility, accidents, hazardous materials, and such other related safety and transportation records to determine safety fitness.
- (123) "Controlled substance" means any substance so classified under section 102(6) of the controlled substances act, (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), and includes all substances listed on schedules I through V, of 21, CFR part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time.
 - (134) "Conviction" means:

- (a) The person has pled guilty or has been found guilty, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment. A conviction for purposes of this title shall also include an infraction judgment.
- (b) For purposes of disqualification or withdrawal of commercial vehicle driving privileges only, "conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or by an autho-

rized administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated.

(145) "Crosswalk" means:

- (a) That part of a highway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable highway; and in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the highway, that part of a highway included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the centerline.
- (b) Any portion of a highway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

SECTION 2. That Section 49-107, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-107. DEFINITIONS -- F. (1) "Factory branch" means a branch office maintained by a person who manufactures or assembles vehicles for sale to distributors or to dealers, or for directing or supervising, in whole or in part, its representatives.
- (2) "Factory representative" means any person and each officer and employee engaged as a representative of a manufacturer of vehicles or by a factory branch for the purpose of making or promoting a sale of their vehicles, or for supervising or contacting their dealers or prospective dealers.
- (3) "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed or adapted and used primarily as a farm implement power unit operated with or without other farm implements attached in any manner consistent with the structural design of that power unit.
 - (4) "Farm vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- (5) "Federal motor vehicle safety standards (FMVSS)" means those safety standards established by the national highway traffic safety administration, under title 49 CFR part 500-599, for the safe construction and manufacturing of self-propelled motorized vehicles for operation on public highways. Such vehicles as originally designed and manufactured shall be so certified by the manufacturer to meet the federal motor vehicle safety standards or the standards in force for a given model year or as certified by the national highway traffic safety administration.
- (6) "Felony" means any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one (1) year.
 - (7) "Fifth wheel trailer." (See "Trailer," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
- (8) "Financial institution" means any bank that is authorized to do business in the state of Idaho and any other financial institution that is registered with the department of finance.
- (9) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid which has a flash point of 70 degrees Fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
 - (10) "Fleet" means one (1) or more apportionable vehicles.

(11) "Fleet registration" means an optional form of registration through the department rather than a county assessor for registration of twenty-five (25) or more commercial or farm vehicles or any combination thereof. This registration is not an option for fleets of rental vehicles. Terms and conditions are further specified in section 49-434 (5), Idaho Code.

- (12) "Fold down camping trailer." (See "Trailer," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
 - (13) "Foreign vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- (14) "Franchise" means a <u>sales</u>, <u>service</u> and <u>parts agreement or any other</u> contract or agreement between a dealer and a manufacturer of new vehicles or its distributor or factory branch by which the dealer is authorized to engage in the business of selling any specified make or makes of new vehicles.
- (15) "Full-time salesman" means any person employed as a vehicle salesman on behalf of a dealer for thirty (30) or more hours per week, and who sells, purchases, exchanges or negotiates for the sale, purchase or exchange of five (5) or more vehicles during each year in which his license is in effect.
- SECTION 3. That Section 49-1613, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-1613. UNLAWFUL ACTS BY LICENSEE. (1) It shall be unlawful for the holder of any license issued under the provisions of this chapter to:
 - (a) Intentionally publish or circulate any advertising which is misleading or inaccurate in any material particular or which misrepresents any of the products sold or furnished by a licensed dealer;
 - (b) Violate any of the provisions of this chapter or any of the applicable rules;
 - (c) Knowingly purchase, sell or otherwise acquire or dispose of a stolen vehicle;
 - (d) Violate any law respecting commerce in vehicles or any lawful rule respecting commerce in vehicles promulgated by any licensing or regulating authority now existing or hereafter created by the laws of the state;
 - (e) Engage in the business for which the dealer is licensed without at all times maintaining a principal place of business;
 - (f) Engage in a type of business respecting the selling or exchanging of vehicles for which he is not licensed;
 - (g) Knowingly purchase a vehicle which has an altered or removed vehicle identification number plate or alter or remove a vehicle identification number plate;
 - (h) Violate any provision of this title or any rules promulgated;
 - (i) Violate any provision of the federal motor vehicle safety standards, federal odometer laws or regulations; or
 - (j) Display for sale, exchange, or sell any vehicle for which the vehicle dealer does not hold title or consignment agreement or other documentary evidence of his right to the possession of every vehicle in his possession.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer <u>or distributor</u> licensed under this chapter to require, attempt to require, coerce, or attempt to coerce, any new vehicle dealer in this state to:

- (a) Order or accept delivery of any new vehicle, part or accessory, equipment or any other commodity not required by law which shall not have been voluntarily ordered by the new vehicle dealer. This paragraph is not intended to modify or supersede any terms or provisions of a franchise requiring dealers to market a representative line of vehicles which the manufacturer or distributor is publicly advertising.
- (b) Order or accept delivery of any new vehicle with special features, accessories or equipment not included in the list price of such vehicles as publicly advertised by the manufacturer or distributor.
- (c) Participate monetarily in an advertising campaign or contest, or to purchase any promotional materials, training materials, showroom or other display decorations or materials at the expense of the dealer.
- (d) Enter into any agreement with the manufacturer <u>or distributor</u> or to do any other act prejudicial to the dealer by threatening to terminate or cancel a franchise or any contractual agreement existing between the dealer and the manufacturer <u>or distributor</u>. This paragraph is not intended to preclude the manufacturer or distributor from insisting on compliance with reasonable terms or provisions of the franchise or other contractual agreement, and notice in good faith to any dealer of the dealer's violation of those terms or provisions shall not constitute a violation of the provisions of this chapter.
- (e) Change the capital structure of the dealer or the means by or through which the dealer finances the operation of the dealership, provided that the dealer at all times meets any reasonable capital standards determined by the manufacturer or distributor in accordance with uniformly applied criteria. No change in the capital structure shall cause a change in the principal management or have the effect of a sale of the franchise without the consent of the manufacturer or distributor. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- (f) Refrain from participation in the management of, investment in, or the acquisition of any other line of new vehicle or related products. This paragraph does not apply unless the dealer maintains a reasonable line of credit for each make or line of new vehicle, and the dealer remains in compliance with any reasonable facilities requirements of the manufacturer or distributor, and no change is made in the principal management of the dealership.
- (g) Prospectively assent to a release, assignment, novation, waiver or estoppel which would relieve any person from liability to be imposed by this chapter or to require any controversy between a dealer and a manufacturer, distributor, or representatives, to be referred to any person other than the duly constituted courts of the state or the United States, or to the director, if that referral would be binding upon the dealer.
- (h) Either establish or maintain exclusive facilities, personnel, or display space.
- (i) Expand facilities without a written guarantee of a sufficient supply of new vehicles so as to justify an expansion, in light of the market and economic conditions.
- (j) Make significant modifications to an existing dealership or to construct a new vehicle dealership facility without providing a writ-

ten guarantee of a sufficient supply of new vehicles so as to justify modification or construction, in light of the market and economic conditions.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer $\underline{\text{or distributor}}$ licensed under this chapter to:

- (a) Delay, refuse, or fail to deliver new vehicles or new vehicle parts or accessories in a reasonable time, and in reasonable quantity, relative to the dealer's facilities and sales potential in the dealer's relevant market area, after acceptance of an order from a dealer having a franchise for the retail sale of any new vehicle sold or distributed by the manufacturer or distributor, any new vehicle, parts or accessories to new vehicles as are covered by the franchise, if the vehicle, parts, or accessories are publicly advertised as being available for delivery or actually being delivered. These provisions are not violated, however, if failure is caused by acts or causes beyond the control of the manufacturer or distributor.
- (b) Refuse to disclose to any dealer handling the same line, the manner and mode of distribution of that line within the relevant market area.
- (c) Obtain money, goods, service, or any other benefit from any other person with whom the dealer does business, on account of, or in relation to, the transaction between the dealer and other person, other than for compensation for services rendered, unless the benefit is promptly accounted for, and transmitted to the dealer.
- Increase prices of new vehicles which the dealer had ordered for consumers prior to the dealer's receipt of the written official price increase notification. A sales contract signed by a consumer shall constitute evidence of each such order, provided that the vehicle is in fact delivered to that customer. In the event of manufacturer or distributor price reductions or cash rebates paid to the dealer, the amount of any reduction or rebate received by a dealer shall be passed on to the private retail consumer by the dealer. Price reductions shall apply to all vehicles in the dealer's inventory which were subject to the price reduction. Price differences applicable to new model or series shall not be considered a price increase or price decrease. Price changes caused by the addition to a vehicle of required or optional equipment, or revaluation of the United States dollar, in the case of foreign-make vehicles or components, or an increase in transportation charges due to increased rates imposed by a carrier, shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection.
- (e) Release to any outside party, except under subpoena or as otherwise required by law or in an administrative, judicial or arbitration proceeding involving the manufacturer or distributor or dealer, any business, financial, or personal information which may be provided from time to time by the dealer to the manufacturer or distributor without the express written consent of the dealer.
- (f) Deny any dealer the right of free association with any other dealer for any lawful purpose.
- (g) Unfairly compete with a dealer in the same line make, operating under an agreement or franchise from the aforementioned manufacturer or distributor, in the relevant market area. A manufacturer or dis-

tributor shall not, however, be deemed to be competing when operating a dealership either temporarily for a reasonable period, in any case not to exceed one (1) year, or in a retail operation which is for sale to any qualified independent person at a fair and reasonable price, or in a relationship in which an independent person has made a significant investment subject to loss in the dealership and can reasonably expect to acquire full ownership of that dealership on reasonable terms and conditions. Upon a showing of good cause by the manufacturer or distributor to the department, the period of temporary ownership may be extended up to one (1) additional year, resulting in a maximum temporary ownership period of two (2) years.

- (h) Unfairly discriminate among its dealers with respect to warranty reimbursement.
- (i) Unreasonably withhold consent to the sale, transfer, or exchange of the franchise to a qualified buyer capable of being licensed as a dealer in this state or to condition the sale, transfer, or exchange of a franchise agreement upon site control or an agreement to renovate or make improvements to a facility, unless required by the technology of a motor vehicle being sold at the facility. Provided however, that a voluntary acceptance of such conditions by the dealer in writing including, but not limited to, a written agreement for which the dealer has accepted separate and valuable consideration, shall not constitute a violation.
- (j) Fail to respond in writing to a request for consent as specified in subsection paragraph (i) of this section within sixty (60) days of receipt of a written request on the forms, if any, generally utilized by the manufacturer or distributor for those purposes and containing the required information. Failure to respond shall be deemed to be consent to the request.
- (k) Prevent or attempt to prevent, by contract or otherwise, any dealer from changing the executive management control of the dealership unless the manufacturer or distributor, having the burden of proof, can show that the change of executive management will result in executive management or control by a person or persons who are not of good moral character or who do not meet reasonable, preexisting and, with consideration given to the volume of sales and service of the dealership, uniformly applied minimum business experience standards. Where the manufacturer or distributor rejects a proposed change in executive management control, the manufacturer or distributor shall give written notice of his reasons to the dealer within sixty (60) days of notice to the manufacturer or distributor by the dealer of the proposed change; otherwise, the change in the executive management of the dealership shall be presumptively considered approved.
- (1) Terminate, cancel or fail to renew any franchise solely because of the death or incapacity of an owner who is not listed in the franchise as one on whose expertise and abilities the manufacturer or distributor relied in the granting of the franchise.
- (m) Prevent or attempt to prevent the dealer, by written instrument or otherwise, from either receiving the fair market value of the dealership in a sale transaction, or from transferring the dealership to a spouse or legal heir, as specified in this chapter.

(n) Engage in any predatory practice or discrimination against any dealer.

- (o) Resort to or to use any false or misleading advertisement in the conducting of his business as a manufacturer or distributor in this state.
- (p) Make any false or misleading statement, either directly or through any agent or employee, in order to induce any dealer to enter into any agreement or franchise, or to take any action which is prejudicial to that dealer or his business.
- (q) Require or coerce dealers to participate in local or national advertising campaigns or contests or to require or coerce dealers to purchase promotional or display materials.
- (r) Charge back, deny motor vehicle allocation, withhold payments, or take other actions against a dealer, or to condition a franchise agreement, or renewal of a franchise agreement, or to condition sales, service, parts, or finance incentives upon site control or an agreement to renovate or make improvements to a facility unless required by the technology of a motor vehicle being sold at the facility. Provided however, that a voluntary acceptance of such conditions by the dealer in writing including, but not limited to, a written agreement for which the dealer has accepted separate and valuable consideration, shall not constitute a violation.
- (s) Charge back, deny motor vehicle allocation, withhold payments, or take other actions against a motor vehicle dealer if a motor vehicle sold by the motor vehicle dealer is exported from Idaho or the dealer's assigned area of responsibility unless the manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative proves that the motor vehicle dealer knew or reasonably should have known a motor vehicle was intended to be exported, which shall operate as a rebuttable presumption that the motor vehicle dealer did not have such knowledge. This paragraph does not apply if exporting of motor vehicles outside of the state of Idaho is provided for by the manufacturer or distributor.
- (4) It is unlawful for any manufacturer or distributor or any officer, agent or representative to coerce, or attempt to coerce, any dealer in this state to offer to sell or sell any extended service contract or extended maintenance plan that is offered, sold, backed by or sponsored by the manufacturer or distributor or to sell, assign or transfer any retail installment sales contract, obtained by the dealer in connection with the sale by him in this state of new vehicles, manufactured or sold by the manufacturer or distributor, to a specified finance company or class of such companies, or to any other specified person, by any of the acts or means set forth, namely by:
 - (a) Any statement, suggestion, promise or threat that the manufacturer or distributor will, in any manner, benefit or injure the dealer, whether the statement, suggestion, threat or promise is express or implied or made directly or indirectly;
 - (b) Any act that will benefit or injure the dealer;
 - (c) Any contract, or any express or implied offer of contract, made directly or indirectly to a dealer for handling new vehicles, on the condition that the dealer shall offer to sell or sell any extended

 service contract or extended maintenance plan that is offered, sold, backed by, or sponsored by the manufacturer or distributor or sell, assign or transfer his retail installment sales contract in this state to a specified finance company or class of such companies, or to any other specified person; or

(d) Any express or implied statement or representation made directly or indirectly that the dealer is under any obligation whatsoever to offer to sell or sell any extended service contract or extended maintenance plan that is offered, sold, backed by, or sponsored by the manufacturer or distributor or to sell, assign or transfer any of his retail sales contracts, in this state, on new vehicles manufactured or sold by that manufacturer or distributor to a finance company or class of companies, or other specified person, because of any relationship or affiliation between the manufacturer or distributor and a finance company or companies, or a specified person or persons.

Any statement, threats, promises, acts, contracts or offers of contracts, when the effect may be to lessen or eliminate competition or tend to create a monopoly, are declared unfair trade practices and unfair methods of competition, against the policy of this state, and are unlawful.

- (5) It is unlawful for any manufacturer <u>or distributor</u> or agent or employee of a manufacturer <u>or distributor</u> to use a written instrument, agreement, or waiver to attempt to nullify any of the provisions of this section, and such agreement, written instrument or waiver shall be null and void.
- (6) It shall be unlawful, directly or indirectly, to impose unreasonable restrictions on the dealer relative to the sale, transfer, right to renew, termination discipline, noncompetition covenants, site control (whether by sublease, collateral pledge of lease, or otherwise), right of first refusal to purchase, option to purchase, compliance with subjective standards and assertion of legal or equitable rights.
- (7) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all written franchise agreements between a manufacturer or distributor and a dealer, including the franchise offering, the franchise agreement, sales of goods, services or advertising, leases or mortgages of real or personal property, promises to pay, security interests, pledges, insurance contract, advertising contract, construction or installation contract, servicing contracts and all other agreements where the manufacturer or distributor has any direct or indirect interest.

SECTION 4. That Section 49-1626, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-1626. PAYMENT FOR DELIVERY PREPARATION AND WARRANTY SERVICE. (1) Each manufacturer or distributor shall specify in writing to each of its dealers licensed in this state, the dealer's obligations for predelivery preparation and warranty service on its products, compensate the dealer for service required of the dealer by the manufacturer or distributor, provide the dealer a schedule of compensation to be paid the dealer for parts, work and service in connection with its products, and the time allowance for the performance of that work and service.
- (2) In no event shall a schedule of compensation fail to include reasonable compensation for diagnostic work, as well as repair service and labor.

Time allowances for the diagnosis and performance of warranty work and service shall be reasonable and adequate for the work to be performed.

- (3) It is unlawful for a new vehicle manufacturer <u>or distributor</u> to fail to perform any warranty obligations or to fail to include in written notices of factory recalls to new vehicle owners and dealers, the expected date by which necessary parts and equipment will be available to dealers for the correction of those defects, or to fail to compensate any of the dealers in this state for repairs affected by recall.
- (4) A vehicle dealer may submit a warranty claim to a manufacturer or distributor if a warranty defect is identified and documented prior to the expiration of a manufacturer's or distributor's warranty:
 - (a) While a franchise agreement is in effect; or

- (b) After the termination of a franchise agreement if the claim is for work performed while the franchise agreement was in effect.
- (5) All claims made by dealers pursuant to this section for labor and parts shall be paid within thirty (30) days following their approval. The manufacturer retains the right to audit claims and to charge the dealer for unsubstantiated, incorrect, or false claims for a period of one (1) year following payment. Provided however, that the manufacturer may audit and charge the dealer for fraudulent claims during any period for which an action for fraud may be commenced. All claims shall be either approved or disapproved within thirty (30) days after their receipt, on forms and in the manner specified by the manufacturer or distributor, and any claim not specifically disapproved in writing within thirty (30) days after receipt shall be construed to be approved and payment must follow within thirty (30) days.
- (6) A dealer whose claim has been denied due to failure to comply with a specific claim processing requirement, such as a clerical error or other administrative technicality that does not put into question the legitimacy of the claim, may resubmit the corrected claim as provided for in subsection (7) of this section.
- (7) A dealer shall have thirty (30) days from the date of notification by a manufacturer or distributor of a denial of a claim or a charge-back to the dealer to resubmit a claim for payment or compensation if the claim was denied for any of the reasons described in subsection (6) of this section, whether the charge-back was a direct or an indirect transaction, unless a longer period of time is provided for by the manufacturer or distributor.
- (8) Notwithstanding the terms of a franchise agreement or other contract with a dealer and except as provided in subsection (9) of this section, after the expiration of one (1) year after the date of payment of the warranty claim, a manufacturer or distributor shall not audit the records of a motor vehicle dealer to determine compliance with the terms of a warranty claim. Provided however, that the manufacturer or distributor may audit the dealer for fraudulent claims during any period for which an action for fraud may be commenced.
- (9) A manufacturer or distributor may make charge backs to a motor vehicle dealer if, after completion of an audit of the dealer's records, the manufacturer or distributor can show, by a preponderance of the evidence, that:
 - (a) With respect to a warranty claim, the repair work was improperly performed in a substandard manner or was unnecessary; or

- (b) The claim is unsubstantiated in accordance with the manufacturer or distributor's requirements.
- $\underline{\text{(10)}}$ Nothing in subsection (8) or (9) of this section shall prevent a manufacturer or distributor from instituting a legal action for fraud as provided for in section 5-218, Idaho Code.
- (11) The schedule of compensation for warranty parts and labor shall not be less than the rates charged by the dealer for similar service to retail customers for nonwarranty parts and labor and must not be less than the schedule of compensation for an existing dealer; provided that such dealer's retail rate is not unreasonable when compared with other motor vehicle franchises from the same or competitive lines for similar merchandise or services in the geographic area in which the dealer is engaged in business.
 - (a) For purposes of determining the schedule of compensation paid to a dealer by the manufacturer or distributor, the following shall not be considered in determining amounts charged by the dealer to retail customers:
 - (i) Menu-priced parts or services;
 - (ii) Repairs for manufacturer or distributor special events;
 - (iii) Repairs covered by any insurance or service contract;
 - (iv) Vehicle emission or safety inspections required by federal, state or local governments;
 - (v) Parts sold at wholesale or repairs performed at wholesale, which shall include any sale or service to a fleet of vehicles;
 - (vi) Engine assemblies and transmission assemblies;
 - (vii) Routine maintenance not covered under any retail customer warranty including, but not necessarily limited to, maintenance involving fluids, filters and belts not provided in the course of repairs;
 - (viii) Nuts, bolts, fasteners and similar items that do not have an individual part number;
 - (ix) Tires; or

- (x) Vehicle reconditioning.
- The dealer shall establish their schedule of compensation under the provisions of this section by submitting to the manufacturer or distributor one hundred (100) sequential customer paid service repair orders or ninety (90) days of customer paid service repair orders, whichever is less, covering repairs made no more than one hundred eighty (180) days before the submission of such customer paid service repair orders and declaring the schedule of compensation. The new schedule of compensation shall take effect within ninety (90) days after the initial submission to the manufacturer or distributor and shall be presumed to be fair and reasonable. However, within thirty (30) days following receipt of the declared schedule of compensation from the dealer, the manufacturer or distributor may make reasonable requests for additional information supporting the declared schedule of compensation. The ninety (90) day time frame in which the manufacturer or distributor shall make the schedule of compensation effective shall commence following receipt from the dealer of any reasonably requested supporting information. No manufacturer or distributor shall require a motor vehicle dealer to establish a schedule of compensation by any

other methodology or require supportive information that is unduly burdensome or time consuming to provide including, but not limited to, part by part or transaction by transaction calculations. The dealer shall not request a change in the schedule of compensation more than once every twelve (12) months.

- (12) It is unlawful for a manufacturer or distributor or subsidiary to own, operate or control, either directly or indirectly, a motor vehicle warranty or service facility located in this state except on an emergency or interim basis or if no qualified applicant has applied for appointment as a dealer in a market previously served by a motor vehicle dealer of that manufacturer or distributor's line make except as provided for in section 49-1613(3)(q), Idaho Code.
- (13) A manufacturer may not otherwise recover all or any portion of its costs for compensating its dealers licensed in this state for warranty parts and labor either by reduction in the amount due to the dealer or by separate charge, surcharge or other imposition.
- (14) All procedures and protections afforded to a motor vehicle dealer under the provisions of this section shall be available to a recreational vehicle dealer. However, the schedule of compensation afforded under subsection (11) of this section shall not apply to compensation for parts, systems, fixtures, appliances, furnishings, accessories and features of a recreational vehicle that are designed, used and maintained primarily for nonvehicular residential purposes.